♡ Good-to-know 1♡
Some important Drug-Drug interactions in KSA

drug1	drug2	interaction
ACEI (Zestril) and ARB (Diovan)	1-NSAIDS (except aspirin in conc.<160mg/day)	renal impairment sp. in elderly
	2-potassium sparing diuretics (aldactone and moduretic)	both can cause hyperkalemia
Tetracyclines (Tabocin)	Amoxicillin (Hymox and Augmentin)	dec. or inhibit therapeutic effect of Amoxicillin
PPI (Omiz and Nexium)	Clopidogrel (Plavix)	dec. Plavix bioavailability, it may be life threatening interaction in case of serios CVS problems.
beta-blockers (inderal, dilatrend, nebilet, Lopresor)	Prozac, Seroxat and Buspar	inc. level of beta-blocker by inh. of CYP2D6
	Rifadin, Rimactan and Rifinah	dec. level of beta-blocker by inducing CYP2D6
Athmatic patient (Ventolin, Symbicort,...)	Beta-blockers	blocking of beta 2 receptors and exacerbation of athmatic attacks.
Diabetic patient (Amaryl, Actos,...)	1- beta-blockers	masking of early hypoglycemic signs
	2-Thiazide diuretics and corticosteroids	inc. blood glucose level
Statins (Zocor, Ator,...)	Itraconazol (Sporanox), Erythromycin (Erythrodar), Clarithromycin (Klacid)	inc. risk of rhabdomyolysis
Metformin (Glucophage)	Cimetidine (Cimedine 400)	dec. tubular secretion of metformin and accumulation may lead to metabolic acidosis.
Alendronate (Fosamax) and Ibandronate (Bonviva)	Food or drugs within less than 30 min to 1 hr.	loss of activity, and if combined with NSAID within 2 hrs increased risk of GIT bleeding.

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Batch 103